Yosio Kobayasi*: Three species of Jansia (Basidiomycetes) found in the southern part of Japan

小林義雄*: 南日本産の Jansia 属 (担子菌類) 3 種

Jansia elegans and J. borneensis are newly found in Japan and are described here with illustrations based on the Japanese specimens. J. boninensis was originally described from the Bonin Islands. These three species are discriminated as follows:

1) Jansia elegans Penzing in Ann. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg 2 ser. 16: 140 (1899).

Receptacle cylindric, attenuate toward upper part, 8×2 mm, densely beset with minute protuberances. Stalk 50×2 mm, almost white, hollow, surface minutely polyhedrate. Volva cylindric, white, 15×5 mm. Basidiospores ellipsoid, $3\times 1.5~\mu$, hyaline.

Hab. On bark of *Clerodendron trichotomum* var. *fargesii*, Iriomote Isl., Ryukyu Isls., May 29, 1983 (coll. D. Shimizu, det. Y. Kobayasi).

Distr. Java and Japan.

2) **Jansia borneensis** (Cesati) Ed. Fischer in Unters. zur vergl. Entwicklungsgesch. und Syst. Phalloideen 2: 17-18 (1893).

K. Minakata gave the following annotation to Japanese specimen: "Foetid, but not high, lower scented than the smell of rotten leaves around or scentless. At first a group of obovate or elongate-pyriform white then buffish or rosy elastic volvae, up to 1.5 cm or even 2.3 cm 1., 7-9 mm thick, chained together by fine whitish branching root-strands pervading the rotting leaves and earth, afterwards the volva is sprit at the top into 2-3-4 obtuse lobes, inflexed and adpressed on the receptacle, now the lobes obsolate and the surface apparently continuous with the receptacle. Receptacle cylindrical, 1.6-4.7 cm l. above the

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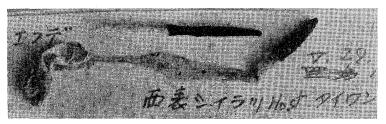


Fig. 1. Jansia elegans.

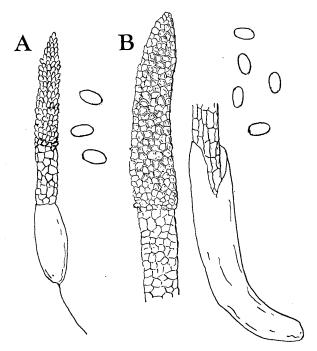


Fig. 2. A. Jansia elegans. Fruit body (×1.2) and spores (×ca 2200). B. Jansia borneensis. Fruit body (×1.5) and spores (×ca 2000).

volva, 3.5-4 mm thick, very slightly attenuating downwards, pale minium-rosy, minutely covered with concolorous bloom, areolato-cellular, erect. Pileus deep blood-red, elongated or cylindrico-ovoid, curved in an arc, now erect, 4-5 mm thick at the juncture with the receptacle, slightly attenuating up to the obtuse top, where about 2 mm thick and which is perforate at the obtuse or truncate

apex, about .8-4.5 cm 1., reticulated, the reticulations rather thick and papillose, the interstices less so; as they are exposed to the air, the reticulations on the pileus as well as the areolations on the receptacle becomes transversely longer owing to the shrinking of them both, the spore mucous slaty-blue soon olivaceous-green and it stains the paper, it covers the pileus at first and makes it appear verrucose and transversely rugulose". The author observed the basidiospores to be ellipsoid, $3\times1.5~\mu$, and hyaline.

Hab. Amongst fallen leaves in woods, Tôkeisha shrine, Tanabe, Wakayama Pref. (coll. Iyo Yamanouchi, det. Y. Kobayasi).

Distr. Borneo and Japan.

3) **Jansia boninensis** (Ed. Fischer) Lloyd in Myc. Writings III, Syn. Known Phalloids 34, fig. 35 (1909).

According to Lloyd, "this species from the Bonin Islands, is only known, I think, with certainty, from one collection in alcohol. The gleba bearing portion is slightly rugulose, and it seems intermediate between *Mutinus* and *Jansia*, being typically neither. The type collection is in alcohol in Berlin. I am not sure that *Mutinus minimus* and *M. borneensis* are not both the same as this species".

Distr. The Bonin Islands, Japan.

本邦産 Jansia として 3 種を認めた。これらのうち Jansia elegans と J. borneensis は日本新産で,前者は清水大典君が採集,後者は南方熊楠氏の多数の標本中から見出されたものである。J. boninensis は採集者不明であるが,Lloyd の記録によった。

□木村陽二郎(編): 白井光太郎著作集,第1巻 本草学・本草学史研究 434 pp. 1985. 科学書院. ¥15,000. 白井光太郎「本草学論攻」の第4巻は出版数が少なく,第5巻は未刊に終った。今回は未刊の第5巻の原稿も含めて,上記の標題のもとに,第1巻「本草学・本草学史研究」,第2巻「植物研究」,第3巻「園芸植物と有用植物」,第4巻「自然保護・植物園・考古学・人類学」,第5巻「植物採集紀行・雑」に分けて,活字も組み直して順次出版の予定で,今回第1巻が出版された。編者のまえがきと令息白井秀雄氏の「跋に代えて」の文がある。 (金井弘夫)